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*Ferrocarriles Argentinos.* By Alejandro E. Bunge. Buenos Aires, 1918. Pp. 445.

Professor Bunge, of the University of Buenos Aires, is also director general of statistics in the government of Argentina. This volume from his pen is a contribution not only to the study of railways, but also of national wealth, production and consumption, trade, and other general economic subjects. The volume abounds in statistics both for Argentina and for foreign countries, and is well supplied with charts and diagrams.

Chapter I presents statistics of the national wealth of Argentina from 1908 to 1916. The total increased from \$23,128 million\* in 1908 to \$32,556 millions in 1916, a growth of \$9,428 millions in eight years, or 41 per cent. The details for 1916 follow:

	<i>Millions</i>
Land . . . . .	\$18,497
Furnishings, clothes, objects of art, etc. . . . .	1,700
Cattle . . . . .	3,203
Agricultural products . . . . .	1,250
Industrial products . . . . .	1,650
Agricultural machinery . . . . .	305
Industrial machinery . . . . .	440
Metals . . . . .	796
Railways (35,432 Km) . . . . .	3,375
Tramways, telephones, telegraphs, electrical and gas plants . . . . .	680
Ports, canals, and ships . . . . .	660
Total* . . . . .	<hr/> \$32,556

An appendix gives statistics of national wealth for Germany, the United States, France, United Kingdom, and various estimates for foreign countries and for Argentina itself.

Chapter II is devoted to railway legislation in Argentina, historically considered. Chapter III treats of railway capital. The final section (page 117) gives the ratio of railway capital to national wealth in various countries as follows:

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Argentina . . . . .	10.0
Germany . . . . .	5.1
France . . . . .	7.7
United States . . . . .	14.8
United Kingdom . . . . .	8.8
Italy . . . . .	8.6

The figures for France and Italy are based on private wealth only.

\*These figures of national wealth are all in terms of \$m/n (moneta nacional), equivalent normally to about 42.45 cents in American money.